

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

SECOND PHASE OF BALKAN CAMPAIGN

Bulgarian Army Will Attempt to Drive British and French Out of Southern Serbia

AUSTRIA TO CONTINUE ACTION IN MONTENEGRO

It is Expected That the Germans, With the Aid of the Turks and What Bulgarians and Austrians Can be Spared, Will Turn Their Attention to the Russians, Who Are Reported to Have Entered Rumania—Germans Are to Concentrate on Rumanian Frontier as a Warning for Her Not to Join the Entente Allies—Position of Greece Remains Conjectural—No Important Developments Have Been Reported From the Other Fronts.

London, Dec. 3, 10.15 p. m.—The second phase of the Balkan campaign is developing slowly. It is expected, however, that with the conclusion of the operations against Serbia and the occupation of Monastir, the whole Bulgarian army, when the weather permits, will attempt to drive the British and French forces out of southern Serbia while the Austrians continue their efforts to overrun Montenegro and the Danubian provinces with the aid of the Turks and what Bulgarians and Austrians can be spared, will turn their attention to the Russians, who again are reported to have entered Rumanian territory on their way to Bulgaria.

A report from France that part of the German army is going to the Gallipoli peninsula to assist the Turks in a great effort to drive the entente allies from the peninsula is hardly credited in military circles here, where it is not believed that they can spare the men, guns and ammunition for such a venture. The Turks, it is true, have been displaying more activity recently in the Dardanelles but this they are believed to have been doing more with ammunition which they have been collecting during the quiet period than with any fresh supplies from Germany.

Rustukuk on the Danube west of the Rumanian border, in the opinion of well-advised persons here, is to be the point of concentration for the Germans, both as a warning to Rumania that it would be dangerous for her to join the entente allies and to meet any Russian advance. There is much in the speculation here regarding the position of Greece. Some dispatches say a satisfactory agreement has been reached between the entente allies and the Hellenic kingdom, while others aver that the situation is unsatisfactory, that the allies have established their restrictions on Greek commerce. There have been no important developments on the Russian, Italian or French fronts, although the Italians claim some minor successes in their campaign against the Austrians. Naturally much interest is displayed in the peace talk emanating from neutral countries and the proposed debate in the reichstag next week, when the imperial chancellor is to be asked whether he is prepared to state the terms on which Germany would suggest placing the world in the hands of Europe in the hands of diplomats.

From neither the press nor the public does the talk of ending the war find any encouragement. The daily newspapers and the weekly reviews in discussing the matter reiterate that the war must continue until Germany is defeated.

"ALL MEN OF MILITARY AGE IN UNITED KINGDOM"
Appealed to by Lord Derby in His New Recruiting Campaign.

London, Dec. 3, 7.50 p. m.—In an appeal addressed to "all men of military age in the United Kingdom," Lord Derby, director of recruiting, says the recruiting campaign is coming to an end and "by Dec. 11 we shall know whether the men of the United Kingdom between the ages of 18 and 45 are prepared to give the army the forces it requires."

The appeal concludes by urging every eligible man to join the army, and show his country that he puts her interests before his own; to show the world, allies and enemies, that there are hundreds of thousands of her citizens who are ready to fight for her.

The joint labor recruiting committee also has issued an appeal to "the freemen of Great Britain" to "justify the faith of the nation in the voluntary system and enroll themselves at once in the great volunteer army which stands between us and the loss of our rights and liberty."

No figures concerning the recruits thus far enlisted under Lord Derby's plan are obtainable, but a member of the recruiting committee is quoted as saying that the results point to the unqualified success of the recruiting measure by far than had been anticipated.

WHITLOCK WILL NOT RETURN TO BRUSSELS.
German Censors Order Belgian Newspapers to Make Announcement.

London, Dec. 4, 1.05 a. m.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company sends the following: "Advices from Rosendaal (Holland) state that Belgian newspapers under the German government have been ordered to announce that Brand Whitlock (United States minister to Belgium) will not return to Brussels. The news has been received with consternation throughout Belgium."

It is believed that General Von Blum (German government general of Belgium) desired to have Mr. Whitlock ousted and that he is also pressing for the immediate removal of the American and Spanish legations from

Cabled Paragraphs

Denies Greece Has Refused to Accede.
Rome, Dec. 3, 1.55 p. m.—The Greek official dispatches report that Greece has refused to accede to the requests of the entente powers. The newspaper adds that the negotiations are continuing.

Finance Fixing Prices of Necessities.
Paris, Dec. 3, 2.20 p. m.—The government's bill providing for the fixing of prices of the necessities of life was passed by the chamber of deputies today with but one dissenting vote. The bill now goes to the senate.

WHITMAN RESERVES DECISION ON REMOVAL OF M'CALL.
For More Than Six Hours the Governor Presided at Hearing.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 3.—The tenure of office of Edward E. McCall, chairman of the public service commission, first district, rests with Governor Whitman. For more than six hours today the governor presided at a hearing on charges preferred by the Thompson investigating committee of the legislature against McCall's removal for alleged misconduct in office and neglect of duty. At its conclusion he announced that he would take no action in the matter before Monday morning.

The committee placed special emphasis on its charge that McCall continued in legal ownership of 387 shares of Kings County Electric Light and Power company stock, despite his contention that he had transferred them to his wife shortly before assuming office. Possession by a commissioner of stock in a corporation over which the commission has jurisdiction is a violation of the public service commission law.

During the argument on this point Governor Whitman asked Assistant Attorney General Merion E. Lewis, whether the transfer of stock by a commissioner to his wife lived up to the spirit of the law. Upon being informed that the Danish consul, an attorney, did not, the governor characterized the charge as "serious."

VIOLATION OF FEDERAL CONTRACT LABOR LAW.
Twelve French-Canadian Lumbermen Arrested on That Charge.

Colebrook, N. H., Dec. 3.—Twelve lumbermen, all French-Canadians, who have been cutting timber for the contractors employed by the Connecticut River Lumber company, were arrested today by United States Marshal Charles J. O'Neill for alleged violation of the federal contract labor law.

Marshal O'Neill returned to the work in the morning with the announced intention of making further arrests. Between two and three thousand men have been lumbering about Connecticut since the lumber company, which owns timberland in this section, took action against the work of a number of contractors and it is alleged that Canadian lumbermen crossed the border and assisted in the operations.

The work of hauling the logs to the river was nearly completed when federal warrants were obtained, charging that the lumbermen came over the border under contract. The twelve men, all Americans, Ring said, were placed in West Stewartstown.

AN AMERICAN ROBBED AND TORTURED BY VILLA TROOPS.
Mining Man Tells of Conditions South of the International Border.

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 3.—McEnnis Ring, an American mining man and storekeeper at Cos, Sonora, a short distance north of Nogales, arrived here today with a story of the conditions south of the international border, where the Villa troops have been operating.

Ring said he had been robbed by Villa troops and tortured when he refused to reveal the whereabouts of \$200 they believed he had hidden.

Other Americans, Ring said, also had been robbed and imprisoned. Villa troops under the command of General Pablo, a subordinate of General Carr, had looted his store of provisions and robbed him of his personal effects. Ring said, however, that he had been taken from him earlier by Mexican horsemen, then placed the rope around his neck and dragged him through the canyon for fifty or sixty rods, while another soldier shot at him.

NO CONCESSIONS FOR MERIDEN SILVER WORKERS.
President George H. Wilcox Refuses to Prepare a Statement.

Meriden, Conn., Dec. 3.—President George H. Wilcox of the International Silver company today declined a request by a committee of citizens asking him to prepare a statement of what concessions the company would make towards ending the strike of the silver workers, which is now in its eighth week.

This committee was appointed at a meeting of citizens last night. Today the committee asked Mr. Wilcox for a signed proposition of concessions. Mr. Wilcox said that the terms offered by the company already were the best he could do. These terms were a 55 hour week, 10 per cent. increase in wages and a minimum of 1-1/2 cents an hour for women, all to be effective Jan. 1.

3,900 workers here, 1,000 in Wallingford and lesser number in Waterbury are involved.

CANADIAN WAR LOAN INCREASED TO \$100,000,000.
Subscriptions to \$50,000,000 Loan More Than Doubled That Sum.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 3.—The Canadian domestic war loan has been increased from fifty to one hundred million dollars. This was announced today by Hon. W. T. White, minister of finance, who had previously announced that subscriptions to the loan had more than doubled the amount sought.

Subscriptions to the advertised loan of \$50,000,000 are now more than \$106,000,000.

The decision to sell \$100,000,000 worth of bonds was reached at a conference between Mr. White and large bidders and chartered banks. Agents of the chartered banks have applied for \$25,000,000 worth of the bonds.

Senator Clarke Wins in Caucus

CHOSEN PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE BY VOTE OF 28-23.

CONTEST WAS SHARP

Democrats Who Opposed Ship Purchase Bill During Last Session Stood Solidly for Clarke—Cloture Rule Will Be Decided Today.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Senator James P. Clarke of Arkansas was chosen today for president pro tempore of the senate, by the democratic caucus. Senator Clarke defeated Senator Pom-

Recall of Captain Boy-Ed Requested

ALSO THAT OF CAPTAIN FRANZ E. VON PAPPEN

BY SECRETARY LANSING

President Wilson Determined That the United States Shall be Rid of Foreign Officials Who Make Themselves Harmful to Its Best Interests.

Washington, Dec. 3.—Immediate withdrawal of Captain Karl Boy-Ed and Captain Franz E. von Pappen, respectively naval and military attaches of the German embassy, has been re-

Furnishes the Service So Much Desired

People who engage in business do so for a purpose. Their idea is to make money through supplying the wants of other people and it naturally follows that the larger the volume of business the more satisfactory are the results.

It is this increase in business which is the aim of every merchant and the successful one is quick to learn that it comes through catering to the wants and the soliciting of the trade of the people who buy. The desired results can be obtained by telling the buyers where they can find the goods they want in quantity, quality and price.

Such an information bureau is the advertising columns of the newspaper which goes into the homes, which circulates throughout the trading radius of a community and which therefore reaches those who have wants and who have the money with which to buy. It is just that service which The Bulletin furnishes from one week's end to the other and from one year's end to the other. It brings results and because it does it is the cheapest and best medium which can be found in this end of Connecticut and it is results that count.

The matter carried in its columns during the past week was as follows:

Bulletin	Telegraph	Local	General	Total
Saturday, Nov. 27..	94	210	1067	1371
Monday, Nov. 29..	86	185	270	541
Tuesday, Nov. 30..	111	169	173	453
Wednesday, Dec. 1..	97	128	204	429
Thursday, Dec. 2..	98	132	172	402
Friday, Dec. 3..	102	142	219	463
Totals	588	966	2105	3659

erene of Ohio after a spirited contest. The vote was 28 to 23.

Opposition to Senator Clarke.
Senator Pomeroy was supported by members who urged that the Arkansas senator should not be reelected because of his revolt against the ship purchase bill and the charge that he had voted to take Senator Pomeroy out of the senate.

May Endanger Cloture Rule.
While the caucus ended harmoniously, it seemed probable that the victory of the Clarke faction would endanger success of the movement to adopt a cloture rule in the senate. The caucus will meet again tomorrow to take action on the proposed cloture recommendations.

Division Sharply Drawn.
The division in the Clarke-Pomeroy caucus was sharply drawn. All the democrats who joined with Senator Clarke in his fight against the ship purchase bill stood solidly behind him, while most of the republican senators also supported him.

Vote For Pomeroy.
For Pomeroy: Ashurst, Chilton, Clarke, Fletcher, Hollis, Huston, Johnson of South Dakota, Kern, Lee of Maryland, Martin, Myers, Owen, Pheasant, Pittman, Reed, Sheppard, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Maryland, Stone, Swanson, Thompson, Thomas and Walsh—23.

Senators Absent Were Culbertson, Lewis, Martine, Lea, of Tennessee and Shively.

Clarke Deserted Party.
Senators who addressed the caucus in opposition to Senator Clarke argued that he had deserted the party in the ship purchase measure, which had been made a caucus measure.

Clarke Vigorously Replied.
Senator Clarke spoke vigorously in reply, declaring that the bill was not of a character to be made a party measure and denying the right of a caucus to bind him on such a question. He said that if he found he could not stand with his party on matters in which the party had a right to take action, he would immediately resign as president pro tempore.

Republicans to Caucus Monday.
Republican senators will hold their conference next Monday. Senator Galt of North Carolina, who was elected as chairman of the conference and minority leader.

Movements of Steamships.
Glasgow, Dec. 2.—Arrived: steamers Carthagenian, Montreal.
Liverpool, Dec. 3.—Arrived: steamers U. M. C. Blackman, Montreal.
Gibraltar, Dec. 1.—Sailed: Caserta (from Naples) New York.

Condensed Telegrams

Empress Sadako of Japan gave birth to a son.

Earl Kitchener resumed his duties as British War Minister.

A spy, whose name was not given, was executed in London.

Nearly two feet of snow fell in sections of the Adirondacks.

All unmarried persons at Ochats, Saxony, must pay an extra tax.

Minister of Munitions Lloyd George of England is ill in bed in London.

Fire destroyed a business block at Oswego, N. Y., at a loss of \$50,000.

Stricter censorship over mail sent to America was established by Great Britain.

W. P. Hepburn, former congressman, ill at his home at Clarinda, Ia., is greatly improved.

The Wilson liner Marengo, from New York for Hull, is stranded on the Goodwin Sands.

The Willoughby Hotel at Hampton Roads was destroyed by fire. The loss is about \$50,000.

After three days of shopping in New York, Mrs. Norman Galt returned to Washington.

Fifteen ice-breakers are reported to be working to keep the port of Archangel, Russia, free from ice.

Young Hill, an American negro, who murdered another negro aboard a ship, was hanged at Liverpool.

J. P. Morgan, returned to his desk for the first time since he was operated on for appendicitis, October 29.

The Turkish budget shows 14,000,000 pounds a deficit of 3,000,000 pounds more than last year's budget.

Shipments of crude oil from Mexico fields during November are estimated at more than 3,000,000 barrels.

Eastern railroads will co-operate in an effort to relieve the railway freight congestion along the Atlantic seaboard.

Foreign built ships admitted to American registry from June 30 last to November 27 totaled 22, of 55,996 gross tons.

Sir Spencer Perceval-Fane, former attaché of the British Embassy in Washington, died in London. He was 81 years old.

Great Britain has consented to the entry of tobacco into Germany through Holland, the State Department announced.

Archibald Roosevelt, son of former president, heads a regiment of 400 Harvard students who will undergo military training.

The American Line steamer Finland left New York for London via Halifax, carrying 275 passengers and 730 tons in silver.

Congress is not expected to present Mrs. Norman Galt with a wedding gift as she is not yet a member of "the official family."

A bill providing for the purchase of a fleet of 20 merchant vessels will be introduced in the French Chamber of Deputies by the Government.

Up to November 30 grain elevators at Buffalo, N. Y., handled 161,491,000 bushels of grain, exceeding all former years by 4,000,000 bushels.

Julius Korn, a storekeeper of Keams, N. J., committed suicide after receiving a letter threatening a suit if he did not pay a bill of \$25.

The Chinese government announced that it will maintain its neutrality. Press dispatches had stated that China would join the Entente.

A small fire in a corridor of the Capitol at Albany caused a fire scare among the members of the legislature, but was extinguished without much damage.

Harvard University trustees announced gifts of \$105,994, \$25,000 of which was donated by Mrs. Ezra R. Thayer in memory of her husband.

General Goethals telegraphed Secretary of War Garrison that it is impossible to estimate the time when the Panama Canal may be re-opened.

Fire believed to have been caused by an explosion, destroyed the plant of the French Battery & Carbon Co. at Madison, Wis. The loss is \$100,000.

The British steamer Lincolshire, called for Boston and New York, arrived at Boston today, having been a result of striking a bank of the Suez Canal.

A group headed by the Deutsche Bank of Berlin has concluded an agreement with a Hungarian Petroleum company on a 50-year concession.

67 YEAR OLD WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.
Had a Mania for Building Fires on Top of Kitchen Stove.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 3.—Mrs. Charles A. Lines, 67 years old, was burned to death at her home in Chase's lane, Orange, today. Her husband was absent and returned only five minutes before she died. He told Chief of Police Loomis that his wife had been kept under close observation, as she had had a mania for building fires on the top of the kitchen stove. It is believed she did this while alone today, and accidentally set her clothing on fire.

CONNECTICUT SOCIETY OF SOCIAL HYGIENE.
Informing That Insane Asylums Are Overcrowded.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 3.—The eighth annual meeting of the Connecticut Society of Social Hygiene was held here today. Addresses were delivered by Dr. C. F. Haviland, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane at Middletown, and Dr. W. N. Thompson of the Hartford Retreat. They declared that the asylums were overcrowded and the problem called for immediate attention. The eleven directors were reelected.

FORD PEACE PARTY READY TO SAIL

Steamer Oscar II. Scheduled to Sail at 2 P. M.—First Stop is Christiania, Norway

ARE TO VISIT MANY OTHER EUROPEAN CAPITALS

Party is Made Up of 63 Persons Directly Interested in the Peace Movement, 54 Reporters for Newspapers and Magazines, Three Motion Picture Men and 20 Employees of Mr. Ford's Personal Staff—Mr. Ford Declares if This Effort Fails Another Attempt Will be Made—William Jennings Bryan, Who is to Join the Party Later, Issues a Statement of Approval.

New York, Dec. 3.—The Scandinavian-American Line steamer Oscar II is scheduled to sail from its pier in Hoboken, N. J., at 2 p. m. tomorrow, carrying 140 persons who, as guests of Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, are going to Europe in an effort to induce neutral countries to take steps toward stopping the war. Mr. Ford's guests include sixty-three persons directly interested in the peace movement, fifty-four reporters for newspapers and magazines, three motion picture men, and twenty employees on Mr. Ford's personal staff.

The party, designated by Mr. Ford as the peace expedition, is due to reach Christiania, Norway, its first stop, about December 14. The only other stopping places already decided upon are Stockholm, Sweden; Copenhagen, Denmark; and The Hague, Holland. It is probable, Mr. Ford said, that the party will visit other European capitals, as the progress of the peace plans seem to require.

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After consulting with William J. Bryan, former secretary of state, who is on the party, Mr. Ford said today that he was not sure of the exact date of the party's departure, but that he was waiting for some indication from the government of the United States as to whether it would support the party's mission.

Has Mr. Bryan's Approval.
Mr. Bryan issued a statement, repeating his former assertion that he approved of Mr. Ford's plans and that he would later join the party at The Hague.

"When you arrive in Europe what will be your first step to carry out your plans to cooperate with neutral nations toward stopping the European war?" Mr. Ford was asked.

"That is a point that we will consider on the way across the ocean," he replied. "We are not decided upon any definite steps yet. All we know is that the fighting nations are sick of war, that they want to stop it, and that they are waiting for some indication from the government of the United States as to whether it will support the party's mission."

Ford's Headquarters Crowded.
Scores of business activity were evoked in the crowded rooms were headquarters of Mr. Ford's headquarters in an uptown hotel. All day people came to see him, and the hotel was crowded with the party's headquarters.

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Ford Prepared to Meet Anything.
"I am prepared to meet anything," said Mr. Ford. "If we fail this time, we will try some other plan for ending the war. I am not going to stop until the war is stopped. I'm going to keep on trying until peace has come again."

If He Fails, Will Start Over.
"I have always been opposed to war, and opposed to preparation for war. I really don't know just where the plan for the peace mission came from. The project of chartering a ship and holding a conference on the other side

seemed to me best fitted to meet the situation. It simply appealed to me as the most suitable action now, so I started carrying it out. I was full of this, we shall start over again from the very beginning; that is all."

Mission is to Arouse the Public.
"The mission in reality is to arouse public sentiment against the horrors of war and in favor of peace. It sets people to thinking and wondering about the war."

Mr. Bryan said he was confident he would join Mr. Ford's party at The Hague probably within a few weeks. The statement dictated by Mr. Bryan after his talk with Mr. Ford follows:

Bryan's Statement.
"I came to New York to explain to Mr. Ford more fully than I could by wire my reasons for having that just now I can render larger service here opposing the temptation to increase the appropriations for the army and navy than I could by going with him on the peace ship."

"I have seen Mr. Ford and laid my reasons before him, and he recognized the weight of those reasons. I desire to add that I am in hearty sympathy with his plan. I am in hearty sympathy and hope to join the party at The Hague. As the date of their arrival at The Hague is not yet known, I cannot fix the date for my departure. I am sure Mr. Ford is making an earnest and unselfish effort in behalf of peace and that his mission will be successful. I am sure that the people of the United States will sympathize with all who desire peace, even though some may not fully share his faith in the immediate success of this effort. Of course those who want the war to continue will oppose the effort, especially those who speak for the big military establishment which is exporting war material at a large profit. This was to be expected. Ridding the world of the scourge of war is a task which will require the cooperation of all who desire to stop the war. 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